TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
One square, (10 lines,) or less.	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50
Two squares,	1 50	2 00	3 00
Three squares,	2 25	3 00	4 50

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
One square, or less.	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
Two squares,	6 00	9 00	15 00
Three squares,	8 00	12 00	20 00
Four squares,	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half a column,	15 00	20 00	30 00
One column,	20 00	35 00	60 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 50
Auditors' Notices.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community. Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden, on Hill street. apl0,1866

DR. D. P. MILLER, Office in room lately occupied by J. Simpson Africa, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. no1-6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '65.

ANDREW JOHNSTON, agent for the Niagara Insurance Company, Huntingdon.

GEO. SHAEFFER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Huntingdon.

M'CAHAN & SON, proprietors of Juniata Steam Pearl Mill, Huntingdon.

G. B. BRUMBAUGH & CO., dealers in fancy and staple goods, Huntingdon.

GLEASON & SONS, dealers in dry-goods, queensware, &c., Barnet, Hunt. County.

WM. LEWIS & CO, Family Groceries, Provision and Feed Store, Hunt., Pa.

WM. MARCH & BRO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c.

WM. LONG, Dealer in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON, Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

CHAS. H. ANDERSON, Dealer in all kinds of Lumber, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, Pa, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO., Dealers in Books and Stationery, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

THOMAS G. STRICKLER & SON, Manufacturers of Brougher's patent Broom Head or Wrapper, Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturers.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER. The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office. Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the Franklin House in the old bank building, Bill street, Huntingdon. April 10, 1865.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscribers having leased this Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. McNulty, are prepared to accommodate strangers, travelers, and citizens in good style. Every effort shall be made on our part to make all who stop with us feel at home. J. J. & J. D. FEE, may2,1866 Proprietors.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE—In the brick row, opposite the Court House. may3,1866

LAW PARTNERSHIP. J. W. Mattern and Wm. A. Sipe have associated themselves in the practice of the law, under the name of MATTERN & SIPE. All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

☞Special care will be given to the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and all Claims against State or United States.

Office nearly opposite the Court House, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. J. W. MATTERN, feb21-1y WM. A. SIPE.

AGENCY, FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS, Attorney at Law, Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted. May 17, 1865-tf.

A. W. BENEDICT. J. SEWELL STEWART. P. M. LYTLE.

THE firm of Benedict & Stewart has been changed to BENEDICT, STEWART & LYTLE, under which name they will hereafter practice as ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They will also give careful attention to the collection of military and other Claims against the State or Government.

Office formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House. feb6,1866

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice. Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1866. NO. 45.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS, PROGRAMMES, BLANKS, POSTERS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, BALL TICKETS, LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE WIFE TO HER HUSBAND.

You took me, William, when a girl, unto your home and heart,
To bear in all your after fate a fond and faithful part;
And tell me, have I ever tried that duty to forego,
Or pined there was not joy for me, when you were sunk in woe?

No; I would rather share your tear than any other's glee—
For though you're nothing to the world, you're all the world to me;
You make a palace of my shed, this rough-hewn bench a throne;
There's sunlight for me in your smiles, and music in your tone.

I look upon you when you sleep—my eyes with tears grow dim,
I cry, O, parent of the poor, look down from heaven on him;
Behold him toil from day to day, exhausting strength and soul;
O look with mercy on him, Lord, for Thou canst make him whole.

And when at last reviling sleep has on my eyelids smiled,
How oft are they forbade to close in slumber by our child!
I take the little murmurer that spoils my span of rest,
And feel it is a part of thee I lull upon my breast.

There's only one return I crave, I may not need it long,
And it may soothe thee when I'm where the wretched feel no wrong;
I ask for not less frugal fare, if such as I have got
Suffice to make me fair to thee, for more I murmur not;

But would I ask some share of hours which you on clubs bestow;
Of knowledge which you prize so much, might I not something know?
Subtract from meetings amongst men, each eve, an hour for me,
Make me companion of your soul, as I may safely be;

If you will read, I'll sit and work; and think when you're away;
Less tedious I shall find the time, dear William, of your stay.
A meet companion soon I'll be, o'en of your studious hours,
And teacher of those little ones you call our cottage flowers.

HEALTHFUL EXERCISE.—A short walk into the country, particularly in the morning, when the birds are holding their gay concerts in their leafy habitations, is worth all the compounds which were ever crushed into a shapeless mass between pestle and mortar, or liquidized, crystalized or pulverized by the most skillful and efficient disciple of Esculapius. It is invigorating to both mind and body. It is a relief which neither *Homopathy, Allopathy, Hydropathy*, or any other pathy can furnish. It is a recipe more sovereign and infallible than any found in the whole range of *"Materia Medica."* If you have the head ache, the heart ache, or any other ache which flesh is heir to, try it. and if you do not give it the preference to any nostrum you have ever taken, then we are willing to admit that we are a "know no thing." Depend upon it, it is the best physician you can consult, and one too who makes no charges for his visits.—To the young it furnishes a stimulant unbounded, healthful and exhilarating, and with the aged and feeble it works a complete transfusion of blood. We do not make these remarks in derogation of the medical profession, for doctors like lawyers, are necessary evils, but nature is a wonderful physician, and pure air a remarkable preservative of our wasting functions. He who awakes early in the morning and walks forth to catch the first glimpses of the rising sun, is but obeying an acknowledged law, that the night is ordained for sleep and the day as the time for labor and recreation.

☞It is well known that an auction of unmarried ladies used to take place annually in Babylon. "In every district they assembled on a certain day of every year all the virgins of marriageable age." The most beautiful was first put up, and the man who bid the largest sum of money gained possession of her. The second in personal appearance followed, and the bidders gratified themselves with handsome wives according to the depth of their purses. But, alas! it seems that there were in Babylon some ladies for which no money was likely to be offered; yet these also were disposed of, so provident were the Babylonians. When all the beautiful virgins were sold, the crier ordered the most deformed to stand up, and after he had openly demanded who would marry her for a small sum, she was at length adjudged to the man who would be satisfied with the least; and in this manner the money arising from the sale of the handsome served as a portion of those who were either of disagreeable looks, or that had any imperfection. This custom prevailed about five hundred years before Christ.

ONE WORD.—"Sire, one word," said a soldier one day to Frederick the Great, when presenting to him a petition for brevet of Lieutenant. "If you say two," answered the king, "I will have you hanged" "Sign," replied the soldier. The king stared, whistled, and signed.

☞Luxurious living begets satiety.

A Parisian Story.

A gossiping Paris correspondent relates the annexed French story of a recent marriage in Paris:

Nobody talks about anything now, except the strange marriage of the Marquis of C*** to an English woman, somewhat ripe, it is true, but we add, par parenthese, possessed of a fortune sufficient to change into lillies and roses her somewhat passe face, and convert her into a dulcina not less charming than she of the knight of La Mancha.

But that which gives piquancy to the affair is a little history connected with their antecedents, and of which the following is an epitome:

It appears that the rich Anglaise came to Paris last winter, in regal style, and with a determination to give away her hand and heart to a gentleman, young and titled, an idea that had been ripening in her mind for a long time, on account of the lack of a powerful ally, money, in the shape of an enormous heritage which ought to have arrived from the East Indies, but which did not.

It is easy to say that when it did come, there was no lack of suitors for the hand of the grand (although passe) Anglaise. She soon had numerous lovers, but she had already given her heart to young Marquis C——, whom she had seen in the "grand monde."—Unhappily for her flame, he paid no regard to the attentions of the rich quadragenarian—pretty women and cards taking up all his time and attention.

The Marquis was about 25 years old, and possessed of a fortune of somewhat over a half a million francs, which enabled him to live handsomely, without hunting for her millions. But nothing is so tenacious as an old English woman, and in order to bring the object of her passion to her feet, she made use of a most singular expedient.

She followed him to a watering place, where the "game" was going on. She well knew that clubs and spades sometimes "held the ago" over the handsomest brunette, or fairest blonde, in a young man's heart; in fact, she knew that the marquis gamed deeply, and on this knowledge built her plans. She let the marquis establish a *table de jeu*, without appearing to notice him in any way; then, after he was well into the whirl of *rouge et noir*, wishing to attack this "insensible" through his "darling sin, she invited one day, to her house one of those "Greeks," that are met everywhere at the green table and who conceal their ignoble calling under a varnish of dandyism, of eloquence, and even instruction, which serves to deceive sometimes even the most suspicious.

"Monsieur," said she, "I know who you are, and your profession; I have found out who you are—no matter how. Here are my proofs of your profession. You know I can ruin you if I wish."

The "Greek" had no need of further proof than the word of l'Anglaise to convice him that he was at her mercy.

"Now, I can ruin you," she said, "if I wish, but if you will only serve me in a little affair, I will not do so."

"Speak, madame," answered he, "I am at your service."

"Do you know Monsieur le Marquis de C——?" coolly asked l'Anglaise.

"Yes, madame," answered the Greek with a low bow.

"I wish you to entrap him into play (no difficulty about that you know,) and win from him not only the amount of money he has on him, no small sum, as a general thing, but at least 500,000 francs, which is about all his fortune."

The "Greek," stupefied, reflected an instant, and then a diabolical smile passed over his countenance. "I understand; you wish that I should win 500,000 francs and divide that with you.

The proud Anglaise betrayed a movement of indignation, and then said, in the most disdainful tone: "*Fi donc!* Look out for yourself alone!—But understand me; if the Marquis escapes from your hands without being ruined, I ruin you forever here and elsewhere, In a word, I will publish all that I know of you—now go!" She took leave of him with a superb bow.

The gambler took leave of her with a mixed feeling of pleasure and uneasiness. He was uneasy at the idea of those papers being in her hand, and pleased at the idea of a "pigeon." In truth, I cannot begin to describe to you our Greek's feelings—but before three days, he had managed to get on the most intimate terms with the Marquis—and in a couple of days more, the pair spent the night *autour d'un tapis vert;* and then, of course, every succeeding night, in the apartments of one or the other. In short, at the end of a month, the fortune offered to the Greek was considerably absorbed; and at the end of two months there remained not a shadow of it.

Meanwhile, while this poor fool was being thus fleeced, our Anglaise took good care to show off her riches to the plucked one. She talked to him of the millions that she had inherited in India, and dazzled his eyes with her diamonds, rubies, sapphires, and God knows what. At last she played her game so well that the poor "garcon," reduced to extremities, wound up by opening his ears and closing his eyes, accepted the hand of our heroine and all her riches!

The union was determined upon, and soon La Madelaine received the "happy pair." The Marquis did not wish any invitations. The Anglaise did, and all Paris was invited and went.

☞A man having a very stingy wife she, on one occasion, received his friends in the drawing room with a single candle. "Be pleased, my dear, to let us have a second candle, that we may see where the other stands."

The Confederate Respect for their Dead.

The following article from the Savanah *Republican*, a Union paper, shows the respect which the rebels entertain for their dead:

According to the announcement made in the city journals, yesterday was the time appointed for the commemoration of the battle of Sailor's Creek, the last fearful struggle of the Confederate troops under Gen. Lee for the defeat and overthrow of the Federal army in Virginia. A more propitious day could not have been selected. The atmosphere was June like, a little too warm for comfort; but during the afternoon a gentle breeze sprang up, which made a walk to the silent "city of the dead" very pleasant, it we may be allowed to use such an expression. During the day hundreds of our citizens slowly wended their way to the beautiful cemetery, bearing fragrant flowers, wrought into the most chaste floral designs, such as crosses, wreaths, anchors, hearts and choice boquents.

The road leading to Laurel Grove literally swarmed with people, rich and poor, old and young, with solemn mien uniting in the simple and touching demonstration of love and affection. Vehicles of every description were constantly moving to and fro, conveying sad and grief stricken hearts to the graves of gallant men. We entered the simple gate at the lodge just at sunset, and the scene that met our gaze as we rode quietly along the shaded serpentine paths was such a solemn one as we have never before witnessed. The golden shadows of the sun's declining rays shed their soft and mellow light over the entire foliage which swayed mournfully in the gentle breeze, while groups of lovely women and innocent children, with here and there a father, brother or comrade, stood motionless, watching over the little clods of earth as if in communion with the departed spirits, whose earthly tenements lay mouldering in the dust. Deprecating the cause in which these brave spirits fell, as we conscientiously do, and however diversified may be the opinions of many of our readers as to the terrible ordeal of blood and fire through which our nation has just passed, we feel that no human heart could behold this solemn spectacle without feeling a throb of deep pity, and a warm glow of christian sympathy. We felt the wounds of war open afresh in our bosom as we beheld devoted mothers, wives and sisters clad in the habiliments of woe, kneeling at the graves to strew flowers of holy love and affection, while the briny tears gushed from the windows of the soul. It was pitiful to hear the sobs of children as their little hearts racked with grief and despair for those dear to them that lay beneath the sod, while from the distant camp of the 12th Maine Regiment was borne in the cool evening breeze the stirring strains of a brass band, the melody floating through the grove of trees until at last cadence died away in sadness, while the blue haze of evening slowly began to envelope the scene and draw the curtain of twilight over the picture. There were no signs of merriment, and as the festoons of funeral-like moss swayed from the branches of the pine, sycamore, oak and magnolia, subued voices were heard enumerating the virtues of the dead. The graves of the Confederate dead were elaborately decorated with the rarest flowers and presented a beautiful appearance, in impressive harmony with the air of tranquility that dwelt in all the surroundings. Not a single grave but what was decorated by the fair hands of tender women, and we felt that cold indeed must be the heart which could not forget and forgive the animosities and prejudices of the past as he beheld this panorama of affliction, and we trust that those who assembled yesterday to honor the dead of the South did not forget that other households were draped—that Northern hearts were pierced by the same poignant grief.

While making our way from the cemetery, we rode past the simple little enclosure where repose all that is mortal of the Union dead. We pictured the heroic spirits of these gallant men clothed in the armor of loyalty sitting at the bar of eternal judgment to receive their just reward. But where were tender flowers of affection to deck their graves? Where was the fragrant incense of remembrance to ascend for their valor? Alone, far from the scenes of their childhood, away from home kindred, they "sleep their last sleep," but not forgotten nor unhonored. Let the Union ladies and gentlemen of our city see to it that these sacred remains receive on the first day of May a floral token of our undying love and admiration for those who stood by the flag when heavens scowled in anger, and the clouds of despair and woe hung like a canopy of death over our land.

Let us assemble, and with contrite hearts, free from all hostile feelings, usher in the month of May with prayer over the graves of our dead, while the perfume of fresh flowers fill the air. While we condole and deeply sympathise with those who have suffered in a cause we could not espouse, let us not be totally indifferent to the claims of those whose memories will ever be enshrined in our hearts, and whose courage and fidelity future generations will hallow.

THE Galesburg [Ill.] *Free Democrat* states that a few young ladies attending the female department of Knox College, a short time since, procured some whiskey from a durg store, and for a frolic became stupidly drunk! Two of them have been expelled and sent home.

RECONSTRUCTION.

A Plan Perfected by the Reconstruction Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1866.

The Reconstruction Committee, pursuant to adjournment, held a very important meeting to day at the capitol, during which they definitely agreed on a plan to be submitted to Congress and the country for the reconstruction of the Southern States to the Union. The Committee were in session four hours, and had an exciting time. Each separate proposition that was made was voted on, and declared agreed to by a majority vote. The question of requiring negro suffrage of the South within the next ten years was lost, Thad Stevens even opposing it. That having been disposed of, the issue of a basis of representation next elicited a prolonged discussion, and it was finally determined that a constitutional amendment should be proposed, declaring that all males above the age of twenty one, who were not allowed to vote by the States, should not be counted in the basis of representation.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, then insisted that the present Civil Rights bill was unconstitutional, and that an amendment to the constitution, guaranteeing civil rights to persons in all of the States would be agreed to. The Committee adopted the proposition.

It was then resolved that all who participated in the rebellion should be disfranchised from voting for Federal officers, and that the rebel debt should be repudiated. These several propositions were then embodied in a constitutional amendment. There was considerable satisfaction expressed in the Committee that they had come to a conclusion.

The following is the report of the Committee:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution, which, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE —. Section 1. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But whenever, in any State, the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male citizens, not less than twenty one years of age, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens not less than twenty one years of age.

Sec. 3. Until the 4th day of July, 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress and for electors for President and vice president of the United States

Sec. 4. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation already incurred or which may hereafter be incurred in aid of the insurrection or war against the United States, or any claim for compensation for loss of involuntary service or labor.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

A bill to provide for the restoration of the States lately in insurrection, to their full political rights.

Whereas, It is expedient that the States lately in insurrection should, at the earliest day consistent with the future peace and safety of the Union, be restored to full participation in all political rights; and

Whereas, The Congress did, by joint resolution, propose for ratification to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, an article in the following words, to wit: [The constitutional article recited above is here inserted.]

Now, therefore, be it enacted, etc., That whenever the above recited amendment shall have become a part of the Constitution, and any State lately in insurrection shall have ratified the same, and shall have modified its constitution and laws in conformity therewith, the Senators and Representatives from such State, if found duly elected and qualified, may, after having taken the required oaths of office, be admitted into Congress as such.

And be it further enacted, That when any State lately in insurrection shall have ratified the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution, any part of the direct tax under the act of August 5, 1861, which may remain due and unpaid in such State, may be assumed and paid by such State, and the payment thereof, upon proper assurances from such State to be given to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, may be postponed for a period not exceeding ten years from and after the passage of this act.

A bill declaring certain persons ineligible to office under the government of the United States.

Be it enacted, etc., That no person shall be eligible to any office under the Government of the United States who is included in any of the following classes, namely:

First. The President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America, so called, and the heads of departments thereof.

Second. Those who in other countries acted as agents of the Confederate States of America, so called.

Third. Heads of departments of the United States, officers of the army and navy of the United States, and all persons educated at the military or naval Academy of the United States, Judges of the Courts of the United States, and members of either House of the thirty-sixth Congress of the United States who gave aid and comfort to the late rebellion.

Fourth. Those who acted as officers of the Confederate States of America, so called, above the head of colonel in the army or master in the navy; and any one who as Governor of either of the so called Confederate States gave aid or comfort to the late rebellion.

Fifth. Those who have treated officers or soldiers or sailors of the army or navy of the United States, captured during the late war, otherwise than as prisoners of war.

The committee removed the injunction of secrecy so far as the above propositions are concerned and permitted copies to be furnished to the press.

It is understood that the vote upon them was 12 against 3. As it is known that Senator Johnson and Representatives Grider and Rogers only voted in the negative, the affirmatives must be Senators Fessenden, Grimes, Harris, Howard and Williams, and Representatives Stevens, Washburne, of Illinois, Morrill, Bingham, Conkling, Boutwell and Blow.

[From the Times.]

The Radical Programme--The Ukase of Wendell Phillips.

Wendell Phillips has issued his rescript to the radicals in Congress. Here is the programme which he marks out for their adoption:—

"Our true policy is this:—Let Congress plainly announce its belief that no State lately in rebellion is fit to be readmitted to Congress. Let it lay down the principle that no one shall ever be admitted except it establishes, or at least impartial suffrage, and then let Congress adjourn. Every day it continues in session jeopards the great cause. It may be bought, bullied, or deceived. All tends that way while it is in session, exposed to administrative influence. Once adjourned, let the lines be strictly drawn, and go to work to meet 1868 in earnest; the interval between now and the next elections, State, National, and Presidential, is none too long for the work. The treason of President Johnson, and the impossibility of impeaching him, leave no hope for an earlier settlement. It is just as well, and much safer, to acknowledge this, to adjourn and go to the people on this issue is saving time. In this way, spite of the President, the whole truth of the war may be saved. With the lines distinctly drawn, the fight above board and acknowledged, the issue fairly presented, and every Congressman stumping his own State, the nation may yet be founded and built up on impartial and absolute justice. Our New England air will save some of our Senators at least from the compromise malaria of Pennsylvania avenue.

"Any other course—drifting about in a storm of constitutional amendments pilot blinded or drugged, and rudder unshipped—allows timid and heedless Senators to put us, bound hand and foot, into the hands of the enemy, under pretense of being practical statesmen. Any other course runs the risk of giving us another ten years of just such dislocated, discordant, and perilous national life as we have passed through since 1856. Adjourn Congress, then. Let every member turn himself into witness, teacher, and drill master, and let our bugle call be, No State admitted at present, and none ever admitted, which has the word 'white' or the recognition of race in its statute books."

We apprehend that, when they can get their courage up to the "sticking point," that is precisely the course which the radicals in Congress will endeavor to pursue. "Universal negro suffrage," as the condition *sine qua non* of the restoration of the Union, is now, and has been from the beginning of the session, the grand goal and object of all their effort. They have cloaked it more or less, partly from policy and partly from fear; but the time is drawing nigh when they can cloak it no longer. The whole subject of restoration was first put into the hands of the Reconstruction Committee, there to await the manipulations necessary for success. Each House was pledged to admit no member from the South until that Committee should have reported, and until final action should have been taken by both Houses on that report. This tied Congress hand and foot, and left the field perfectly clear for the grand campaign. Every attempt that has since been made to draw attention to the case of Tennessee, to the returns and qualifications of Southern members, to the testimony reported by the Committee, or to any other branch of this general subject, has been summarily squelched by being sent, under the Speaker's ruling, to this Committee. And there everything rests, under lock and key, and the injunction of secresy, to this hour.

Meantime all the talk and all the excitement that has been raised about Constitutional amendments, equality of Civil Rights, *status* of the Rebel States, etc. etc., has been simply dust thrown in the eyes of the public to cover the approach to the grand fundamental, indispensable principle of universal negro suffrage, as the condition without which no Southern State should ever again be admitted to the Union. This is the secret of all the elaborate legal endeavors to prove that the Union is destroyed—that the States went out of it, and that they can get back only on such conditions as Congress may prescribe. This was the reason why Stevens proclaimed them conquered States, deprived of all rights, excluded from the protection of the Constitution, and to be dealt with as conquered subjects at the sovereign will and pleasure of the conquerors. This was the object of Mr. Shellabarger's studied legal argument in support of the doctrine of State suicide, and of his more recent effort to prove that, even if the Rebel States are in the Union, they may rightfully be held to have forfeited all the rights of citizenship under the Constitution. The feebler but still more zealous efforts of Hart, Ward, Holmes, and other radical members from this State, have all aimed at the same thing—namely, to lay a foundation for demanding at the hands of the South, universal negro suffrage as the condition of restoration.

The plan does not work quite to their liking. Some of the more timid among them begin to doubt whether it is quite safe. Its strength with the people does not quite equal their anticipations. The President is more obstinate in his fidelity to the principles and platform of the Union party than they expected. The country is not convinced that the Southern States are out of the Union, that their people are conquered subjects, or that Congress has the right to force universal negro suffrage upon them. And if recent reports from our Washington correspondents may be trusted, these radical gentlemen from New York and other powerful States of the North and West, are holding caucuses and preparing for a change of base, by way of preparation for the coming political campaign.

We fear they will find this operation not quite so easy as it may seem. They have put themselves into the hands of leaders who are too much in earnest to flinch, and too reckless themselves to care much what may become of their followers. Mr. Stevens announced very early in the session that he and the friends of universal negro suffrage were strong enough by uniting with the Democrats to defeat any other kind of negro suffrage, and on the District of Columbia question they did it. We doubt not they will, in case of emergency, do precisely the same thing again. The radicals on the Reconstruction Committee will follow the policy marked out by Wendell Phillips, who is really the leader of the radical movement. They will report in favor of *universal negro suffrage* as the only basis on which the Union shall be restored—as the only condition on which the Southern States shall ever again be represented in Congress—and they will require these hesitating, halting gentlemen to walk up to the mark and vote with them in its support. The probability is that they will carry their point hereafter as they have carried every point hitherto. They have excluded Tennessee, in spite of the conviction of three fourths of the House that her members ought to be admitted. They have repeatedly passed resolutions insulting the President, in spite of a professed desire for harmony between the Executive and Legislative departments of the Government. And they have passed against the veto, by overwhelming majorities with loud applause, a bill which a majority of their own faction admitted, by necessary implication, to be utterly beyond the constitutional authority of Congress. And all this has been done by party drill and by patty menace. And what has thus been done so often will doubtless thus be done again.

Wendell Phillips evidently distrusts the firmness and principle of his followers. He fears their stay in Washington will subject them to "Administrative influences," and that they will not be proof against them. He has been pretty successful, it must be confessed, in placing them beyond the reach of all such influences, and in an attitude of open and insulting hostility to the Administration itself. But of even this he is clearly distrustful. He thinks they had better issue their *ultimatum* and go home to their constituents, and for once we concur most heartily with him in opinion.

SHALL I LEARN TO DANCE.—Certainly, by all means. Commence with the "quick-step" out of bed in the morning, and keep it up until the "chores" are finished. The boys, of course have a "cow drill" at the barn, whi'e the girls are engaged in a "country dance" in the kitchen. After this, all hands "change" and promenade to school, keeping time to the music of merry laughter. Repeat the same on the way home at night, with an occasional variation in winter by "tripping the too" and having a "breakdown," in a snow bank. A "reel" now and then will be quite in place for the girls who have learned to spin, but the boys should never think of it.

☞Sir Walter Scott, in lending a book one day to a friend, cautioned him to be punctual in returning it.—"This is really necessary," said the poet in apology: "for though my friends are bad *arithmeticians*, almost all of them are good *book keepers*."

MAKE no rash promises.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, May 9, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Maj. Gen. John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

☞The Reconstruction Committee, after laboring five months, have brought forth something, which is called an "amendment" for sake of convenience. Of course nobody doubts but what it is a good thing; but why is it that the Republicans don't like it? Members of Congress are patching it up and plastering it over, so as to hide the holes which they imagine they see in it; and the report like every other has to go through a screeching flint mill before it will suit the notions of some of the most radical. Go back to your nest, Reconstructio, and hatch forth something else.

The most that can be said of Congress is, that after five months contention, the members have agreed to disagree.

☞There is reason to suppose that the President will take his stand on the proposition for a national convention to amend the Constitution, the delegates to be chosen from all the States by the people, and in favor of this immediate admission of loyal *members of Congress. It is contended* that "loyal members" will be no more nor less than loyal, and in no way essentially different, whether admitted now or five years hence; and that, therefore, there exists no sound reason why their admission should be deferred. *On the contrary, it is* maintained, their admission, even though the number be small, would stimulate loyalty and would amount to a pledge by Congress to recognize and support loyalty by discriminating in its favor whenever and wherever it shows itself.

THE PROSPECT.—The Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Commercial* says:

"Thus far I have not seen either a Senator or Representative who would admit that the propositions submitted by the Joint Committee on Reconstruction were exactly what they regarded as right, and the differences of opinion are very wide, so wide that I doubt whether they can be carried by the requisite two thirds vote. The section of the proposed amendment excluding all who participated in the rebellion from the polls until 1870, is especially objectionable. In 1862 Congress authorized the President to grant amnesty and pardon under certain conditions, and both Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Johnson have granted pardons to thousands. Surely it is not right to disfranchise those thus pardoned under authority of law." The same correspondent says Governor Andrews is in Washington "and is understood to incline slightly toward the President's policy.

The Negro's Friend.

When the President declared in his speech last week that he was the *true* friend of the negro, the radicals, who simply want to ride him for political and other base purposes, became greatly incensed at the declaration, and asserted that it was *they* and not President Johnson who were the real friends of the negro.

Well, there has occurred this week an opportunity *to test the* strength of the friendship of one and the other toward the unfortunate Black. The editor of the *Tennessean*, a journal published in the interest of the "freedmen," happened in Washington on Monday, and called on a number of persons for subscriptions. Among these were the oily-tongued Sumner and the President; and which of the two, reader, do you think was most liberal in aid of the spread of intelligence among the blacks?

We wi l tell you in two lines, copied from the list of subscriptions:

Andrew Johnson,	$25 00
Charles Sumner,	5 00

"By their works ye shall know them."

WE are willing that the five millions of ex-Rebels shall have equal power, man for man, with the loyal people, North and South.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The *Tribune* represents the radical sentiments in Congress. They are willing to wipe out the sins of every traitor provided negro suffrage in every State is made a part of the contract. In other words, they would favor the infliction of one wrong upon the people to secure the infliction of another.

QUESTION.—When the Reconstruction Committee agreed that the President of the so called Confederate States should not hereafter be eligible to any office under the Government of the United States, did it mean that that was all the punishment Jeff. Davis should receive for the crime of treason?

☞If the Southern States are not States of the Union why does the Reconstruction Committee allow them to take any part in making any amendments to the Constitution of the United States? Are'nt they inconsistent, or don't they make some big admissions. So we go blundering on.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Views of the President's Cabinet.

They Oppose the Plan of Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 1.

It is *understood* that in the cabinet meeting to-day, the President invited an expression of opinion from the Heads of Departments respecting the propositions reported on Monday last by the Committee on Reconstruction. An interesting and animated discussion ensued. Secretary Seward declared himself in very decided and emphatic terms against the plan of the Committee, and in favor of the immediate admission of the loyal representatives from lately rebellious States.

Secretary McCullough was as positive as the Secretary of State in his opposition to the plan recommended by the Committee, and expressed himself as strongly in favor of the immediate consummation of the President's restoration policy by the admission into Congress of loyal men from the Southern States.

Secretary Stanton was equally decided in his opposition to the Committee's proposition. He was for adhering to the policy which had been agreed upon and consistently pursued by the Administration, and he was gratified that the President had brought the subject to the consideration of the Cabinet.

Secretary Wells was unequivocally against the committee's scheme, and was earnest in his support of the President's policy, comprehending instant admission into Congress of loyal Representatives from the States lately in rebellion.

Secretary Harlan was rather reticent, and expressed no opinion.

Postmaster General Denison was in favor of the President's policy, but expressed doubts as to the precise time at which loyal Representatives should be admitted.

Attorney General Speed was not present.

The President was earnest in his opposition to the report of the Committee, and declared himself against all measures precedent to admission of loyal representatives from Southern States in shape of amendments to the Constitution or by passage of law. He insisted that under the Constitution no State could be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate, and that Senators and Representatives ought to be at once admitted into the respective Houses as prescribed by law and the Constitution. He was for a rigid adherence to the Constitution as it is, and remarked, that having sustained ourselves under a terrible rebellion, he thought the Government could be restored without *resort to amendments*. He remarked in general terms that if the organic law is to be changed at all, it should be at a time when all the States and all the people can participate in the alteration.

[From the New York Herald.]

Reconstruction—The President and the Committee of Fifteen.

Congress made war on the President as one who had gone against the true interests of the country. Prominent men in the Republican party denounced the President as a traitor, and the chosen phrasemonger of that party declared that Andrew Johnson had given up to the South the fruits of the Northern victory; that he had shorn our triumph of all that made it valuable. On the floor of Congress he was anathematized as an "executive usurper and despot." He was charged with an intention to destroy the Constitution by substituting for its equable distribution of political forces a "one man power." He was habitually called, in entire disregard of public decorum, "the man at the other end of the avenue," and in the Senate a member *blasphemously* thanked God for the visitation of illness that kept from their seats men who would, if present, have voted to sustain the President.

Judging from all the obloquy thus heaped upon the President, the country naturally thought that he had been guilty of some heinous act. The people, it is true did not know what his crime was. So far as they could see, the President had been engaged only in one great labor—that of restoring the Southern States to their relations with the Union. But this the people thought was carrying to its ultimate result the great purpose for which the country had gone to war, and therefore they thought his efforts at reconstruction entitled only to praise, and to the more praise as they were evidently successful. However, trusting their party leaders, many of them accepted the fact that the President had committed some great crime, and hoped to learn what the crime was by-and-by. They waited patiently. It was known that a committee of Congress, appointed on reconstruction, was busy bottling and labeling the radical wrath soon to be poured on the devoted head of Mr. Johnson. This committee was to see, weigh, inquire, judge, and report. No one could say what horrors, what wonders of political villany that report *might* reveal. Impeachment of the President was vaguely whispered as one of the less considerable of its possible results. Its propositions for reconstruction would, at least, show, by their direct contrariness to what had been done by the President, that he had defied Congress, common sense, and the country. Congress could not, for very shame, show less than that, after all it had said.

This Congressional committee of fifteen has reported. Shut up in a dark room for nearly five months, it had abundant time to frame, mature and elaborate that report that was to include the great radical plan, and has finally laid its labors before the world. And the first and most obvious fact in *relation to this radical programme* is that it not only does not object to any single act of the President in the matter of reconstruction, but absolutely accepts all that he has done, and indorses his course in the strongest possible terms. "It is expedient," says the committee, "that the States lately in insurrection should at the earliest day consistent with the future peace and safety of the Union be restored to participation in all political rights." These words embrace the whole basis of the President's course; they express the very spirit of his policy. Not one word against the acts of Andrew Johnson. Not even a little clause to involve or imply a rebuke for, or to point out to the people the acts that made him a "usurper and a despot."

By this report of the Reconstruction Committee Congress swallows its words—almost swallows itself. It tells the country in the most emphatic way that the President was right all the time, and that its reconstruction committee, after a patient search of five months, cannot put its finger on a point in the President's plan to justify its abuse. What must be the result? Simply that the whole mass of the party arrayed against the President must go over or under; simply that the party must perceive immediately the great error it fell into in following the lead of the insane Stevens, and rectify that error. Already this is begun. Mr. Stanton adheres to the President. Finding that nothing can be said against his policy, that there is no other course to take, he gives in his allegiance to the great practical reconstructionist, and thus signalizes the commencing disintegration of the radical faction.

The Reconstruction Committee's Report in Congress.

The following synopsis of business bearing on the Report of the Reconstruction Committee to Congress, will show how it is received in that body:

In the Senate, Mr. Williams, of Oregon, submitted an amendment, intended to be offered to the bill to provide for restoring the States lately in insurrection to their full political rights, in lieu of section first of said bill:

Section 1st. Whenever any one of the States *in insurrection* shall ratify the above proposed amendment, as required by the Constitution of the United States, and shall conform its constitution and laws thereto, the Senators and Representatives from such State after the fourth day of March, 1867, if found duly elected and qualified, shall, upon taking the required oaths, be admitted into Congress:—Provided, That Senators and Representatives from Tennessee and Arkansas respectively shall be admitted, if elected and qualified as aforesaid, when either of the said States shall ratify as aforesaid said proposed amendment.

Mr. Dixon, of Connecticut, gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the bills and resolutions reported by the joint Committee on Reconstruction, and as a substitute therefor, as follows:

Resolved, &c., That the interests of peace and the interests of the Union require the admission of every State to its share in public legislation whenever it presents itself, not only in an attitude of loyalty and harmony, but in the persons of representatives whose loyalty cannot be questioned under any constitutional or legal test.

The report has not yet come before Congress for debate, and as it is presumed the deliberation of the new Revenue Bill will take up the time of this week, we do not expect to have any further business on the report till next week. Several members appear anxious to have negro suffrage in the bill somewhere or somehow.

RECONSTRUCTION PROSPECT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:

The Congressional policy is not received with much enthusiasm, and if it is adopted, it will be by party discipline, and under the previous question. Indeed one of the ablest men on the Committee, Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, has to day given notice of an amendment applicable to Arkansas and Tennessee, which shows that his hopes of carrying through the "policy" as reported cannot be sanguine. The real object of the majorities in Congress, apparently, is *delay*, and if this be the case, the Congressional policy is well chosen. Those who are competent to judge, and who have carefully examined the proposed Constitutional amendment and the accompanying bills, say that it leaves the future no more secure, and also no protection that does not now exist, but that it postpones restoration and the much to be desired settlement of our difficulties.

The Fiend Probst Sentenced.

In the Criminal Court of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the motion of counsel for a new trial of Antoine Probst, convicted of the massacre of the Deering family, was refused, and District Atterney Mann asked for the judgment of the court. Judge Allison directed Mr. Moore, the clerk, to direct the prisoner to stand up and inquire if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced. The interpreter standing by the dock informed Probst of the order. The prisoner shook his head in the negative in reply to the inquiry whether he had anything to say. Judge Allison then proceeded to pass sentence.

Anton Probst—You stand at the bar of this Court, convicted of murder of the first degree. A jury of your own selection pronounced you, after a patient trial, guilty of a crime, the punishment of which is death.

Without cause and with malice premeditated, you took the life of Christopher Deering. This, the verdict, recorded against you, establishes as a fact, judicially ascertained, after a solemn and impartial trial, in which your every right was most carefully guarded. No one of the forms, which the law has declared to be of the substance of such a trial, in the jealous watch and care which it keeps over the life of the citizen and alien alike, has been neglected in your case. A stranger in a strange land; alone but not friendless, for the law itself became your friend; provided you with able and conscientious counsel; shielded you from popular violence; watched over and guarded your life with sleepless vigilance; and by the direct interposition of its might and its power, obtained for you a trial, according to the form of the Constitution. All this was secured to you by none other but by legal evidence, not in the least degree by your own confession, but by evidence from which there was no escape, most conclusive in its character you have been found guilty of the commission of one of the most appalling crimes of which the records of civilized jurisprudence make any mention.

A felony of murder unparalleled, your heart conceived and your hands executed; in plan most comprehensive; in minuteness of detail, unequaled; in execution, relentless, brutal, savage beyond precedent.

A husband and a father, returning to his home, in all the strength and glory of his manhood; a wife and mother, toiling for the little, loved ones, whom God had given to her—toiling at her domestic altar—her humble fireside; a companion of your daily labor, who with you shared your bed; who almost slept in your arms; at peace with you; the very breath of whose life you breathed; your fourth victim, an inoffensive visitor, whose sex would have not in vain appealed to your compassion, if compassion you possess, had you but thought of the mother who gave you birth. And four helpless children of these slaughtered parents; four little ones, who had never done you harm; of three of these, in innocent and happy childhood, you had been the daily witness; listened to their young and merry voices, and perhaps have had them play in confidence and trust about you; and the fourth a smiling, gentle, tender babe, who had not yet learned to lisp your name, or to know you as a stranger in that household, whose tiny, bloody garments, brought here by other hands, bore testimony most crushing against the monster, in the shape of man, who cut and hacked its young life away.

Of all who gathered beneath the humble roof of Christopher Deering, but one remains, a little, lonely, solitary boy, saved not by your mercy, for mercy you had none, but by an interposing Providence, protected from your murderous arm, and uplifted axe, with which you sought to kill them all.

All this you performed alone, or aided by another, it matters not which, so far as the legal and moral guilt of all these murders committed by you is concerned; and much *more* that human eye hath not seen you did, with malice inconceivable.

Almost without motive you went at your work self imposed, and eight victims you slew; not suddenly, not in a temper of resistless passion, but in the coolness of a premeditated design—one by one, at intervals, with solemn pause, with calm deliberation, and with a quenchless thirst for blood, you ceased not until all that you set out to do was fully ended, and you found yourself alone with the dead. Your triumph was then complete.

This is a poor picture of your work, and of this I here remind you, that you may even now, at this dread hour for you, realize if it indeed be possible for you to do so, the enormity of your deeds of blood, and before God seek for pardon for your crime.

No one may limit His power to forgive, but you can find mercy only in redeeming love. Man cannot, will not, dare not, pass by unavenged, a crime so fearful, as to be almost nameless. Society demands protection and violated law its vindication. But the Omnipotent God hath said, "Whatsoever will, let him come." To his mercy I commend you.

But what you have to do, do speedily; for the night of death casts its shadows already around you. The avenger of blood has followed steadily after you, and in the darkness of the night, the invisible finger of the Almighty pointed you out to your pursuers, and justice now claims you as its own. And that which it requires to be done shall not long be delayed. You had your success in the execution of your fell purpose. But it demands its triumph now, in the detection, exposure, conviction, and promptest and severest punishment of the criminal, who has defied alike the laws of God and man, and outraged all the nobler sympathies of his nature.

It only remains for me to pass on you the judgment of the law, which is that—[Here the four Judges arose, and amid breathless silence concluded the sentence]—ANTON PROBST, the prisoner at the bar, be taken from hence, to the jail of the county of Philadelphia, from whence he came, and thence to the place of execution, and that he there be hanged by the neck until he is dead, and may God have mercy on his soul!

During the time the awful recital of the crimes committed by Probst was falling from the lips of Judge Allison, and when the terrible words of doom that consigned the murderer to the gallows and demanded blood for blood, were being uttered, the prisoner stood in the dock as impassive as a statue.—At no point did he evince a disposition to give way to any feeling of emotion, and he resumed his seat with as much apparent indifference as though he had merely been sentenced to do penance in the county prison for wringing the necks of a few of the inmates of some farmer's chicken coop.

A Sorrowful Theme.

A Richmond paper, one that has not been behind its fellows in supporting the rebellion and villifying the Government of the United States and its supporters, alluding to the orders and measures of the Government for securing decent sepulture to the remains of Federal soldiers, appeals earnestly and pathetically to have the same extended to the dead who fell in their warfare against the Union.

It is a sorrowful subject, bringing to mind scenes of suffering and death which have no parallels in our history. The number of not only brave, but intelligent, hopeful and promising young men who were cut down by disease and casualty, in that four years' contest, is appalling to think of. How many happy families, too, were broken up! How many homes desolated! How many loving hearts pierced with anguish! They fell on both sides alike, and their fall carried grief and mourning equally to the bosoms of those to whom they were dear. The vast common graves to which they were hurried after the battles, the little groups of graves beside the field hospitals, and their solitary resting places by the transient camps, appeal with equal force and tenderness for the remembrances of love and the teas of sorrow. Humanity and religion interpose no barrier to the flow of those tears.

But that equal honors should be paid by the Government to the remains of those who died opposing its rightful authority, as to those who fell defending it, it is not reasonable to ask. Discrimination is not only justified, but is even demanded by the suggestions of political wisdom and propriety. It does *not affect* the condition of the dead, but it has no small influence on the sentiments of the living. And the blending of loyalty with disloyalty in a common method of treatment would narrow the difference between them in the sentiment of mankind. The tendency of such a course would be wholly adverse to political virtue, both by robbing it of a measure of its just claims and by proffering reward to political wrong. The verdict of human nature is against it, and that verdict does but justice to the dead, while it sways a wholesome and stimulating power over the minds of the living. The mingling of the flags that waved over the armies, forts and prisons of the rebellion, in equal honor with the proud and triumphant banners of the Union, would be, for the same reasons, incompatible with the common and correct sentiment of patriotic virtue.

These remarks relate directly but to Government action in the case. Indirectly, the same important principle precludes public demonstrations and monuments, by others, that would tend to cherish disloyal and hostile feelings in the country, or to lower, to the extent of involving danger to peace and unity, the respect of people for their lawful Government. This is a part of the penalty unavoidable as the consequence of so great a wrong. With private sentiments and kindred grief, public considerations do not interfere. Humanity is not subjected to restraint.

The sad theme suggests other reflections. How fearful is the crime of those who have, by their insane ambition filled our land with death and sorrow! And how terrible is the retribution that has followed it, upon their own portion of the land! It is sad and pitiful to hear the proud journalist plead for this act of Government, on the ground that it can be done with little addition of expense. How bare and stripped is that fair and beautiful section of our country, by the rebellion, that it cannot give sepulture to the dead who fell victims to the fatal crime. We give our sympathy to the mourners. We proffer friendship to all. We deplore their calamities, and we hope for happier times and fellowships under a united Government.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

NEWS SUMMARY.

LARGE Fortunes have been made in Scotland by striking oil.

THE salary of the governor of California is $14,000 in gold.

THE number of masked balls which took place in Paris on the night of the *Micareme* was eleven hundred.

THE rebel General Dick Taylor is about to engage in the development of the Georgia gold regions.

FORTY thousand panes of glass were broken in Baltimore by the recent hailstorm. Much damage was also done in the surrounding country.

AT Mobile, on the 20th instant, a boy scarcely fifteen years old was hanged for the murder of another boy of thirteen.

THERE is a fisherman in Halifax who is said to have one hundred and twenty-five children and grand children. Quite a progeny that.

PROBST has confessed to the murder of the whole of the Dearing family and of the boy Carey. The confession confirms the general belief that he had no accomplice.

A rather fast lad of nineteen committed suicide in St. Louis the other day, through mortification at being slapped in the face by his father in presence of his boon companions.

A cow of the Durham breed sold for $700 in New Bedford (Mass.) the other day. She averaged 40 quarts of milk a day. Wouldn't care to have such stock in this neck o' timber, as butter might get cheap.

A GREAT many of our cotemporaries are having a great deal to say about the Demoralizer Skirts. Better let these things alone. Many a man has got into difficulty by meddling too much.

THE editor of an Eastern daper says: "We have adopted the eight hour system in this office. We commence work at eight o'clock in the morning and close work at eight in the evening."

H. F. Remington, of Springfield, has obtained a patent for a paper shirt—to be got up for the modest sum of twenty-five cents and to be sweat-proof. What next out of paper.

Two young men in Troy, who were serenading a beautiful damsel, had their ardor suddenly cooled by the enraged papa, who threw boiling water on them. Did that pa do right?

ON Thursday last a torpedo exploded at Sullivan's Island, in Charleston harbor, throwing up an immense quantity of water. It had been sunk over three years.

IT appeared by the testimony in a case now pending in Connecticut, that one of the parties thereto, a Mrs. Phillips, has had fourteen husbands. We submit that she had more than her share.

D. C. Williams, Jr., of Jefferson county, Tenn., has been *convicted* of treason and sentenced to the penitentiary for fourteen years. This is the first case of punishment for treason adjudged before the civil court of that State.

THE tomb of the immortal Jefferson, his wife and children, is said to be in a most wretched state of repair. Curiosity hunters have chipped the monument until it is irreparably defaced. Even the tombstone of Mrs. Jefferson is similarly injured.

THE impression most current in Washington, concerning the suffrage question in the District, is that the negro suffrage bill will be laid over and qualified suffrage taken up in its place. A property qualification and military service appear to be most in favor just now.

BY the census returns of 1860, it appears that there were at that time in the United States, 30,793 miles of commercial railroads, costing $1,151,530,820; and 402 miles of city passenger railways, costing $14,862,840. Since that date, of course large additions have been made to both the steam and horse railroads of the country.

THE chief causes of missing letters are—first, misdirection; and, secondly, neglect to stamp them properly. Except in cases where the writers are known (by having their card upon the envelope), these are sent to the dead-letter office. It should be known that a revenue stamp is not recognized on a letter; and a great many letters are deposited with such stamps upon them. These are all sent to the dead letter office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Patent Box Blue and Bleaching Preparation.

The best thing out. Ladies, try it and you will use no other. To be had in large or small quantities, at
May,0-3t* J. H. WESTBROOK, Huntingdon.

NOTICE TO THOSE INDEBTED.
All persons indebted to Wm. March & Bro., and H. Strouse & Co., in business transactions at Marklesburg, on book or note account, will please call and settle immediately, *otherwise all claims will be left with a Justice for* collection. WM. MARCH & BRO.
Huntingdon, May 7, 1866–1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of Samuel Foust, dec'd.]
Letters of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Foust, late of Shirley township, Huntingdon county dec'd, *having been granted to the undersigned*, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. JACOB FOUST,
Crivin, May9–6t* Administrator.

TO THE LADIES.
The best assortment of
ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,
Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cheap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.

A splendid assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS
Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.

CEDAR CAMPHOR
For use against MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Best. Its advantages—Efficiency, Economy; imparts sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months.—Every druggist has it. HARRIS & CHAPMAN,
my9-1m Boston.

WHO? WHO? WHO?
OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.
We have a correct and striking photograph of *the next* Governor of Pennsylvania, which we will send by mail for 25 cents. If we *mistake the man*; the money will be refunded immediately after election next October. Is it Geary or Clymer? Write and see. Address
my9-2m. BARTLESON & CO., 611 CHESTNUT St., Phila.

GEARY! CLYMER!
We have photographs, large and small, of Geary and Clymer. Agents wanted to sell them. Send 75 cen's for specimen copies by mail, postage paid. *Address*
my9-2m BARTLESON & CO., 611 Chestnut st., Phila.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Rosannah M'Laughlin, deceased.]
In the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of said county to hear exceptions to the first account of George C. Bucher, Trustee to sell the real estate of Rosannah McLaughlin, dec'd., and to distribute the balance in the hands of said trustee, will attend at the office of Benedict, Stewart & Lytle, in the borough of Huntingdon *on FRIDAY, the 25th day of May, 1866*, at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested in said fund are required to be present.
may9 P. M. LYTLE, Auditor.

FURNITURE!
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE
Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.
Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.
☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.
The subscriber has a
NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE,
and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, May 9, 1866–tf

Agents Wanted
FOR OUR
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK,
THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF
ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS
OF THE REBELLION.
Heroic, Patriotic, Political, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical.
Splendidly illustrated with over 300 Fine Portraits and beautiful engravings.
This work for genial humor, tender pathos, startling interest, and attractive beauty, stands peerless and alone among all its competitors. The Valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvellous, the Tender and Pathetic. The Roll of Fame and story, camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, and siege; startling surprises; Wonderful escapes, Famous words and deeds of woman, and the whole Panorama of the war is here thrillingly and startlingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.
Disabled officers and soldiers, teachers, energetic young men, and all in want of profitable employment, will find this the best chance to make money ever yet offered.—Send for circulars and see our terms.
Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING HOUSE,
No. 507 Minor street,
my9-1m Philadelphia, Pa.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
On and after Thursday, MAY 10th, 1866, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.			STATIONS AND BIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS.	
EXPRESS P. M.	MAIL. A. M.			MAIL P. M.	EXPRESS P. M.
lv 6 10	lv 8 00		Huntingdon,	ar 12 01	ar 5 20
6 27	8 17		McConnellstown,	11 44	5 57
6 34	8 24		Pleasant Grove,	11 37	5 50
6 48	8 38		Marklesburg,	11 23	5 36
7 02	8 52		Coffee Run,	11 10	5 22
7 09	8 59		Rough & Ready,	11 02	5 15
7 21	9 11		Cove,	10 49	5 04
7 25	9 15		Fisher's Summit	10 45	5 00
ar 7 40	ar 9 30			lv 10 30	lv 4 46
lv 7 50	lv 9 40		Saxton,	ar 10 20	ar 4 35
8 10	10 00		Riddlesburg,	10 00	4 15
8 18	10 08		Hopewell,	9 52	3 07
8 30	10 20		Piper's Run,	9 40	3 55
8 45	10 35		Tatesville,	9 25	3 40
8 57	10 47		Bloody Run,	9 13	3 28
ar 9 00	ar 10 50		Mount Dallas,	lv 9 10	lv 3 25
			SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
	lv 10 40		Saxton,	9 20	4 30
	10 55		Coalmont,	9 05	4 15
	11 00		Crawford,	8 55	4 05
	ar 11 10		Dudley,	8 50	4 00
			Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon May 10, 1866. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
IN HUNTINGDON.
NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
WM. MARCH & BRO.
Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of
SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c,
And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.
Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.
WM. MARCH & BRO.
Huntingdon, Apl. 24, 1866.—

CANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes
Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Pepper sauce, &c., &c for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CHOICE Dried Peaches, Apples, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, &c., &c., for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

LOVE'S Pure and Superior Rio Coffee in packages of one pound, for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

VERMICELLI, Barley, Rice, Hominy, Beans, &c., at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

THE BEST SHORE FISH for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

CHOICE Teas, Coffee, Sugars and Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

THE BEST EASTERN CHEESE mh17'65 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMONY'S.

CARPETING OF ALL KINDS at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMONY'S.*

MONEY!
ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!
The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at Lewis' Book store.
may2,1866tf WM. PENTIMAN.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

At a meeting of the "Soldiers' Campaign League," held this day, a committee was appointed to notify the soldiers of the several boroughs and townships of *the county to meet at their usual places of* holding delegate elections, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, May 10th; and elect two delegates to represent them in a Convention to be held at Huntingdon, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, MAY 12th; for the permanent organization of the League All soldiers are earnestly urged to use their utmost exertions to secure a full representation.
Huntingdon, April 23. JOS. A. GREEN,
Chairman of Com.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $270,000.
Total Assets, $1,270,000
This Company insures against all loss or damage by fire, inland navigation, transportation, &c. The cost of insuring in this company is no more than the first cost would be in these small Mutual Companies.
With no Assessments!
This Company is made safe by the State laws of New York, which is not the case with the Pennsylvania Insurance Companies.
J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary
HENRY KIP, Supt. of Agencies.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent,
my1-0m Huntingdon, Penns.
Office formerly occupied by W. H. Woods, Esq., Hill st.

GEO. SHAEFFER
Has just returned from the east with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,
Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and *the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most*
REASONABLE PRICES,
and those who purchase once will surely call again.
BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,
and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.
Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

JUNIATA
STEAM PEARL MILL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
IS NOW
IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER;
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.
The patronage of the town and country is respectfully solicited.
GRAIN, of every description,
Bought at this mill.
McCAHAN & SON.
Huntingdon, May 2, 1866

1000 BUSHELS WHEAT
Wanted at Steam Pearl Mill.
my2 McCAHAN & SON.

NEW GOODS.
G. B. BRUMBAUGH & CO.
Have just received and now offer for sale at
MARKLESBURG, PA.,
A
"VERY SMALL"
But
WELL SELECTED
STOCK OF
Fancy
and staple
Dry Goods, Ladies' dress Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Fish, Salt, &c., &c.
at the very lowest cash prices.
Marklesburg, May 2, 1866tf

THE
NEW FAMILY GROCERY
OF
W. LEWIS & CO.
IS NOW OPENED.
ALL WHO WANT
FRESH & CHOICE GROCERIES,
Of all kinds,
WILL PLEASE CALL
AND
EXAMINE STOCK.
Store Room adjoining Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED,
At LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery,
For which the *highest market prices* will be paid,
POTATOES in large or small quantities.
CORN AND OATS,
DRIED FRUIT of all kinds,
and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally
ap24-3t

STRAY COW.—Strayed away from the subscriber on the 13th inst., a red COW, with white face and broad horns, about 8 years old. Any person giving me information of her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.
J. H. WAGGONER.
Philipsburg, Centre co., Pa., Apl 25-2t*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Charles W. Hardy, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Charles W. Hardy, late of Jackson twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment; and those having claims will present them for settlement.
J. M. SMITH,
W. S. SMITH,
ap3-6t* Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Saml. M. Stewart, of Jackson township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims *against the same, to present them for settlement.*
JAMES STEWART,
ap18-6t* Administrator.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.
OFFICE OF THE RICHLAND & ALLEGHENY OIL CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa., April 19, 1866.
At a meeting of the *Directors of the Richland & Alle*gheny Oil Co., held this day a Dividend of TWENTY PER CENT. was declared upon the original stock of said Company payable on and after the 25th inst.
my2-2t JNO. M. BAILEY, Secretary.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.
JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for the sale of our Nails and Spikes, at Huntingdon, Pa. It is well known that the Duncannon Nails are far superior in quality to any others offered in the Huntingdon market
DEALERS, BUILDERS, and consumers generally will be supplied in quantities from one pound to one hundred kegs at manufacturers' prices by sending their orders or calling at his new mammoth Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap10] DUNCANNON IRON CO.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising everything new and desirable, such as Dress silks, silk mohair, and Irish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimere, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, saxony plaids, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

FRESH
FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

MADE UP CLOTHING, BOOTS & shoes, Queensware, Cedar and Willow Ware, largest stock in the country, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

GO TO S. E. HENRY & CO'S for good Cloths, cassimeres, satinettes, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Velvet Cord, &c.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, May 9, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—The citizens of Juniata county will vote to day, Tuesday, for or against a poor house for that county.

—Bro. Traugh was in town last week looking as young and vigorous as a "boy" of twenty-five.

—The Johnstown *Democrat* came to us last week enlarged to a seven column paper. It takes rank among the most neatly printed of our exchanges.

—The farmers represent the Spring as very backward. Let it be as backward or bashful as it may, we think it is sometimes pretty sharp.

—The new Masonic Lodge was dedicated on Wednesday last, and on Thursday a chapter was opened.—Quite a number of the brethren from adjoining counties were in attendance.

—If the "devil's pickets," as they are called, who stand around church doors, after services, only knew what we know, they would not be found in such a position in the future.

—Mr. McManigall intends fitting up his livery in city style for the coming summer season. Mac keeps first rate stock, and nothing is better than a ride in the country behind a pair of his ponies. Go and try them.

—The County Superintendents in all the adjoining counties were re-elected on Tuesday last. Robert alone has been dismissed, and by his own party, too. Poor Robert. Perhaps he may now accept the Post Office.

—Captain Brice X. Blair, of this place, has been appointed on the committee of arrangements for the reception of Pennsylvania battle flags, to take place in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July. Good appointment.

—A Fenian meeting was held in the town hall at Hollidaysburg on Saturday a week. Before the adjournment of the meeting several men enrolled themselves, and a considerable amount of money was contributed towards the furtherance of the cause.

—Mr. J. M. Wise, cabinet maker, is prepared to do in the neatest style all kinds of work in his line. Repairing also well executed. Mr. Wise has a beautiful new hearse, and is ready to undertake funerals in town and country at the shortest notice. Shop on Hill street, in the rear of Swartz' Jewelry store.

—A train of freight cars was thrown off the track near the Spruce Creek tunnel on Tuesday last by an axle breaking. Five of the cars were filled with barrels of coal oil which by some means took fire, destroying the oil, which also set fire to some coal in four of the other cars. Both tracks were destroyed several hundred feet.

—The citizens of Lewistown are awake to the subject of cholera, and are determined that that disease shall not steal a march on them through filthy streets and filthier alleys. A meeting of the citizens was held, at which health committees for different wards were appointed. No fears are entertained for the hog cholera, as the hogs are given the liberty to root filth and wallow in it, as much as they please; so the ordinance intimates.

—Mr. Geo. W. Mattern, of Franklin township, is building a large barn on his premises, and on Saturday last had a "raising," which it was our (the Junior's) pleasure to attend. The thanks of the two representatives of the *Globe* office are hereby tendered for the kind and hospitable treatment they received from their friends during their trip. A stranger is made to feel "at home" in the country, and he cannot long remain "a stranger in a strange land."

—The School Directors of the several townships of this county met in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon last, for the purpose of electing a Co. Superintendent for the term of three years. Some excitement was manifested in the election, which on the third ballot resulted as follows: David F. Tussey, of Porter-township, 55; Robt. McDivitt, of Huntingdon, 54. The salary per annum was reduced from $1000 to $600.

—If there any of our city (?) friends who have never indulged in a dearborn ride, we would advise them to try such a one as we experienced on Saturday last. We must say that there is nothing more *delightful* than riding between smiling fields over a stony road, in a dearborn, especially when going at the rate of five miles an hour. The bumps, jolts and tumbles have a very *settling* effect on a full stomach, and every jolt sends a new idea with light ning speed into your cranium. Leave out the headaches, stitches in the sides, and the numerous pains and aches consequent on such a jaunty ride, and we are willing to try the same thing over again, providing we get an invitation. N. B.—We were obliged to take a soft seat on the floor of the coach (*the* seat breaking down.)

The Election of County Superintendent.

One hundred and fifteen of the 176 School Directors of the county met in Convention in this place on Thursday last for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent. "Robert the Scribe" thought he had every arrangement made to secure his re election, but the result must convince him that the people of the county know him. He took particular pains to secure the attendance of his particular friends—he even electioneered on the Sabbath. His highest vote was 54, less than one third the Directors of the county. To make his election sure, Robert represented to those he supposed radical Republicans, that the contest was Johnson and anti-Johnson, but to Democrats he represented that politics should not be thought of in the contest. Robert's anxiety to be re-elected had much to do in bringing about his defeat. We did pity Robert when the result of the last ballot was announced, for he looked so like the boy who "had nothing to say."

Mr. David F. Tussey elected to the position is represented to us as a gentleman fully competent to give general satisfaction. We hope *he* will give his attention to the duties of the office and let politicians do their own dirty work.

Important Revelation.

One day last week Wm. Myers, who was lodged in jail a few weeks since on suspicion of having stolen provision from the meat house of James Port, made a confession to the latter, stating where the remainder of the goods not recovered had been concealed. A portion of the goods were found along the banks of Muddy run, and another lot was found buried along the canal, about a mile above town. The amount of goods recovered by this exposure reached upwards of $400; and they were so artfully concealed that it would have been impossible for the human eye to detect the spot of their burial. They were considerably damaged by their long concealment.

The Warm Springs.

It will be gratifying news to our citizens and the traveling public that our townsman, Wm. Geissinger, has taken possession of this summer resort. Col. G. is making preparations that will make the retreat more attractive than at any past time, and as the rush of the *elite* from the cities is expected to be great the coming season, the gentlemanly landlord will do his best to please and accommodate the most fastidious. We shall expect to see numerous squads of our citizens making trips to see the Col. when he is ready to receive them, as he will always be ready to show how he can "keep a hotel."

Terrible Conflagration in Altoona.

On Thursday night at 12½ o'clock, a fire broke out in the store room below that of Mr. Bear & Co's. on Virginia St. below Annie, Altoona, and though a dextrous effort was made to check the flames, it proved impossible to do so, until the entire row of store rooms and dwellings extending down to Allegheny street were in ashes.

The Hotel known as the McClellan House on corner of Virginia and Allegheny St., fell a victim to the devouring element, which building was nearly covered by Insurance.

A portion of the other property is partly insured. Nearly two thirds of the entire Block was destroyed, and but for the exertions of the members of the fire Companies, no portion of the same could have been saved.

Loss estimated between $30,000 and $40,000.

Our friend George W. Stewart lost furniture, &c., to the amount of about $1,000—no insurance.

Phrenology.

Messrs. Fowler and Wells, 389 Broadway, have just issued a new and improved Phrenological Bust, showing the latest classification and exact location of the Organs of the Brain, designed for learners. All the newly discovered organs are given. It is divided so as to show each Organ and all the groups—Social, Executive, Intellectual, and Moral classified. It is now extensively used in Europe, and is almost the only one in use here. There are two sizes—the largest near the size of life—is sold at $2,00. The smaller one, which is not more than six inches high, and may be carried in the pocket, is only $1,00. May be sent by Express, or as freight. Address, Fowler & Wells 389 Broadway, New York.

☞A sensible writer observes: "If we were teaching school or had the direction of boy's manners, we would spend a little time in telling them how to shut doors. We should tell them, when they come in at a door, to quietly turn round facing the door and close it gently by taking hold of the knob or latch, and not slam it to with the left hand or back up against it, as some do, and give it a bang as if making a bow without room enough in the rear." We think this is advice to some of the older folks through the young, but it should be heeded.

☞A meeting of the Soldiers' Union Campaign League will be held in the Court House on Saturday afternoon next. The object is to complete organization, and a full attendance of the delegates is earnestly requested.

☞The Huntingdon Brass Band gave us a treat of music last Monday evening. We can always appreciate such treats, gentlemen. The band is now "ready for the emergency."

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The *Journal & American's* report of the meeting of the Soldiers Campaign League, makes an erroneous statement, which I wish to correct. I have no doubt it is a mistake as Mr. McDivitt, the editor, was present, and made the report himself, and must certainly see, at once, that it is an error. He says that

"It was suggested by Mr. Lytle that the committee to notify the soldiers throughout the county of the next meeting, be composed of residents of the county." Which is very true, but in the next paragraph, he says that Major Gregg declined serving on the committee "on account of being a non-resident of the county." Now that is a gross mis-representation. As near as I can recollect, Major Gregg said that, "inasmuch as an intimation has been made that I am a non-resident of the county (not admitting such to be the fact) I yet decline serving on the committee." Such, sir, is what Major Gregg said, and I leave it to the majority of those present to testify to the truthfulness of what I say. I really hope Mr. McDivitt will take occasion to correct the error, as it was not intended in that meeting that any one should be mis-represented.

Yours, &c. WEST.

May 5th, 1866.

Base Ball Club at Last.

We are pleased to state that a Base Ball Club is about being organized in this borough. About twenty five young men enrolled last Monday evening, and intend practising until the necessary materials for the club shall have been purchased. The young men enrolled are persons of some energy, and we have no doubt the "ball" thus set in motion will be kept on a perpetual roll, until Old Huntingdon's sons will be able to cope with their most successful comrades of the bat in neighboring counties.

School Teachers Elected.

At the meeting of the school directors of this borough on Saturday after noon last, the following teachers were elected to serve for the term commencing on Monday last:

School No. 1—Mr. Wythe.
School No. 2—Mr. Pennypacker.
School No. 3—Miss Ella Glazier.
School No. 4—Miss Belle Glazier.
School No. 5—Miss Nettie Black.
School No. 6—Miss Lizzie Lewis.
Colored School—Miss Clara Smith.

MARRIED,

On the 17th April, 1866, by Rev. J. W. Plunnet, JOHN C. ROSS, of Mount Union, to Miss MARY R. DRAKE, of Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county, Pa.

On the 1st of May, by Rev. G. W. Zahniser, Mr. JOSEPH HENDERSON, to Mrs. MARTHA GLAZIER, both of Huntingdon.

On the 8th ult., by J. A. Price, Mr. S. L. COOPER, to Miss MARY E. MUTHERSBAUGH of Lewistown.

On the 3d inst., by the same, Mr. S. T. HAMMERS of Harrisburg, to Miss MARY J. STEVENS of Huntingdon Co.

DIED,

On the 30th of April, WILLIAM STEWART, son of Francis O. and Elizabeth Beaver, aged 9 months and 5 days.

Our little boy has gone to rest,
He's free from toil and care;
He's pillowed on the Savior's breast,
And safe from every snare.

'Twas hard to see his little form,
Borne to the silent tomb;
Yet in our hearts, we could but say—
"Oh, Lord, thy will be done!"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, No. 1210 Market street, Philadelphia, claims to manufacture the *best quality* of Fine Candies—no others. He *does not* profess to sell as low as those who manufacture from inferior materials; but Country Dealers who keep Whitman's Candies always have the *largest custom*, simply because country people can tell *good* candies from *ordinary* just as well as other folks.

☞Country dealers who buy their candies, fruits, nuts, &c., from GEO. MILLER & SONS, 610 Market street, Philadelphia, always get prompt attention, fresh articles, good weight, and satisfaction in every other respect. This accounts for the large and rapidly increasing trade Miller & Sons are doing. Give them a trial.

☞FRYSINGER BROTHERS, Newspaper Advertising and General Purchasing Agents, No. 400 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

Anything that cannot be got at home, from a photograph to a piano, can be procured from the city, through these agents, at the *lowest* price, their commission coming *off* the sellers. *Country merchants*, as well as citizens generally, will find this agency a great convenience. All letters of inquiry, with stamp enclosed, are promptly answered. ap3-2m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. mh21866-1y

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

May. 9.

Family Flour	$10,25
Extra Flour	$9,00
Superfine Flour	$8,00
Rye Flour	$4.75
Corn Meal	$3.50
Extra White Wheat	$2,60@2,05
Fair and Prime Red	$2,40@2,05
Rye	98
Corn, prime Yellow	80
Oats	60
Barley	75
Cloverseed, ₩64 lbs	$6,75
Timothy	$3.25
Flaxseed	$2,60
Wool	60@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

	WHOLESALE PRICES
Superfine Flour ₩ bl	$9,00
Extra Flour	$10,50
Family Flour	$11,00
Corn Meal ₩ cwt	$1,60
Buckwheat Meal ₩ cwt	$5,00
Red Wheat	$2,05 @ 2,35
White Wheat	$2,00 @ 2,60
Corn	65 to 70
Oats	40
Barley	60
Cloverseed ₩ 64 lbs	$4,00 @ 5,50
Timothy	$2,75 to 3,00
Flaxseed	$1,75 to 2,05
Rye Chop ₩ cwt	$1,60
Bran ₩ cwt	$1,00
Shorts ₩ cwt	$1,40
Mixed Chop	$1,50
Plaster per ton	$10,00
Beeswax ₩ lb	30
Hops ₩ lb	40 to 60
Rags ₩ lb	4
Beans ₩ bus	$2,00
Feathers ₩ lb	55 to 65
Tallow	10 to 12
Dried Apples ₩ lb	13 to 20
Dried Peaches ₩ lb	18 to 25
Ham	20 to 22
Sides	17
Shoulder	15
Dried Beef	22
Lard	20
Butter	40
Eggs	15
Country Soap	10
Hay ₩ ton	$10,00
Rye Straw ₩ bundle	25
Potatoes ₩ bus	$1,60
Apple Butter ₩ gallon	$1,25
Wool ₩ lb	50 to 65
Large Onions ₩ bus	$1,40
Small Onions ₩ quart	12
Corn Brooms ₩ doz	$3,00 to 4,00
Chickens	20 to 25
Turkeys	75 to 1,50
Dried Cherries ₩ quart	12

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "*An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes,*" passed 13th March, 1816, and the other acts upon the subject, the Treasurers of the several counties within this Commonwealth are directed to commence on the 2d Monday in June, in the year 1816, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, and adjourn from day to day, if it be necessary to do so, and make public sale of the whole or any part of such tract of unseated land, situate in the proper county, as will pay the arrearages of the taxes which shall have then remained due or unpaid *for the space of one year before*, together with all costs necessarily accruing by reason of such delinquency, &c. Therefore, I, T. W MYTON, Treasurer of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby give notice that upon the following tracts of unseated land, situate as hereinafter described, the several sums stated are the arrearages of taxes, respectively, due and unpaid for one year, and that in pursuance of the direction of the aforesaid Act of Assembly, I shall, on MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, commence the Public Sale of the whole or any part of such tracts of unseated land, upon which all or any part of the taxes herein specified shall then be due; and continue such sale by adjournment until all the tracts upon which the taxes shall remain due and unpaid, shall be sold.

T. W. MYTON,
Treas. of Hunt. Co.

Treasurer's Office, April 9, 1866.

Amount of Taxes due and unpaid on the following Tracts of Unseated Lands, up to and including the year 1864:

Warrantees or Owners.		Acres.	Perches.	Tax D. C.
Barree Township.				
Moses Vanoust,		437		37 13
John B. Morrison,		400		12 80
Brady.				
Lewis Igo,		54		2 01
Joseph Webb,		302	44	13 06
Andrew Bell,		43	33	2 06
William Watson,		425		10 20
Christian Kauffman,		33		60
Daniel King,		33		1 04
Carbon.				
Clemens Heirs,		57		63
John Howard,		8	8	2 00
John Howard,	4 lots in New Grenada,			2 00
Henry Rhodes,		53		2 02
Cook & Elder, now Scholl & Bowman,		133		4 91
John Singer,		430		4 36
William Mowan,		413		4 30
Gruffus Miller,		80		60
Samuel Sharp,		30		75
Henry Miller,		12		60
Jonathan Pew or Pugh,		100		2 50
Daniel Newcomer,		100		12 70
John P. Baker,		150		15 00
A. S. Rivell,		76		6 63
Joseph N. Spangler,		100		5 00
Joseph N. Spangler,		349		6 97
William Shoaf,		430		7 88
Phillip Wagor,		333		6 01
Cass.				
Edward Nash,		299	98	1 64
John Nash,		289	110	1 60
Robert Miller,		400		4 76
William Miller,		400		4 76
Neal Clark,		167		3 05
Clay.				
Abraham Groen,		208	105	9 66
Isaac Green,		232	61	10 44
John Green,		260	60	12 09
Joshua Cole,		204	140	7 95
George Green,		283	31	3 55
Thomas Green, sr.,		303	108	9 09
John Evans,		254		2 54
Cromwell.				
Alexander McKechan,		402	52	3 82
Charles Bayles,		239	81	3 72
John Smith,		393	17	3 74
G. Stevenson,		250		2 39
John Jourdon,		418	29	3 97
Samuel Galbraith,		393	41	3 74
Joseph Galbraith,		400	70	3 83
John Galbraith,		408	77	3 87
Harriet Glasgow,		163		77
James McMullen,		456		2 97
Dublin.				
John Forrest,		400		1 80
James Old,		250		1 68
Franklin.				
John Palmer,		11		71
James McClellan,		39		7 63
David Caldwell,		49		4 80
Hopewell.				
Peter Herring,		210		2 00
Conrad Herring,		200		2 70
David Shaffer,		212		2 70
Sarah Levi,		202		2 81
Margaret Levi or Mary Levi,		207		2 74
Adam Levi,		205		2 61
Abraham Levi,		200		1 04
Hannah Herring,		97		1 22
Frederick Herring,		87		48
Henry Bates,		200		1 25
Samuel Davis,		220		1 39
Conrad Bates,		200		1 28
Leonard Heckomlo,		160		1 16
Benjamin Shoemaker,		202		1 21
Isaac Wampler,		174		1 11
Peter Wilson,		223		1 41
Joseph Miller,		210		2 89
Juniata.				
Samuel Caldwell,		100		5 70
W. Barrack,		200		11 30
Jackson.				
Andrew Boyd,		400		2 80
George, or Robert Grazior,		400		2 80
George Englis,		400		2 80
Adam Stryker,		400		2 80
John Brown,		400		7 10
William Johnston,		400		8 00
Robert Johnston,		400		4 00
Charles Caldwell,		400		4 00
Henry Canon,		400		7 90
John Adams,		400		8 00
John Russell,		400		8 00
James West,		400		4 00
William Steel,		400		6 00
Matthew Simpson,		400		6 70
James McCune,		400		6 70
Samuel Steel,		400		5 70
James Fulton,		400		8 00
Devinneys Heirs,		97		2 19
Oneida.				
John Jackson,		129		1 87
John Light,		283		9 60
James Whitehead,		204	29	9 18
John Whitehead,		8		55
Wm. B. Zeigler,		11		1 51
Helfright & Wharton,		23		1 03
Penn.				
Joseph Miller,		210		1 00
Porter.				
William Smith, D. D.,		150		17 10
William Smith, D. D.,		100		11 40
Benjamin K. Neff,		103		7 60
William Smith,		401		23 91
John N. Savoyne & Co.,		275		20 90
" " "		105		6 30
" " "		224		15 77
" " "		153		10 71
" " "		293		16 08
Shirley.				
Peter Wertz,		411	80	1 94
James Caldwell,		405	108	1 93
Benjamin Brown,		420	120	2 00
Samuel Kennedy,		414	85	1 96
Daniel Shindle,		375		1 78
William & John Patterson,		174		83
Springfield.				
Stacey Young,		400		3 30
George Eberts,		75		1 44
Brice X. Blair,		122		1 08
Tell.				
Simon Potter,		335	122	3 38
John Pease,		414	10	3 93
Adam Glow,		431	30	4 10
George Truman,		393	113	3 58
Tod.				
Taylor's heirs,		45	81	6 09
Speer & Martin,		96		8 77
Eliel Smith,		152		4 55
Benjamin Rush,		400		7 20
Philip Steine,		400		7 20
Jonathan Jones,		400		7 20
Owen Jones,		400		7 20
Thomas Denton,		371		6 70
Stephen Mowan,		450		13 73
Richard Mowan,		432		13 19
Thomas Mowan,		398		12 60
Francis Mowan,		448		10 69
Robert Irwin,		437		6 27
James Witor,		400		18 00
James Mowan,		330		22 58
Isaac Mowan,		394		24 84
Union.				
W. Ewing,				9 20
Arthur Fea,		355		7 07
John Bell,		192		2 84
Robert Bell,		224		4 08
Thomas Bell,		201		3 10
Sarah Elliott,		60		2 40
John Sell,		200		8 00
John Brewster,		400		8 00
Samuel Caldwell,		10		62
Walker.				
John Ker's estate,		517		26 85
John Patton,		437		8 30
George Cutwalt,		100		5 00
Jacob Myers,		200		28 00
Samuel Findley,		110		6 27
Hugh Lourish,		422		4 02
Rudolph Lourish,		412		8 02
West.				
William Bracken		368		25 53
Philip Sickle,		435		30 62
Cadwalader Evans,		433		38 07
George Bingham,		493		44 37
Thomas Ewing,		291		16 53

ALSO—The following real estate upon which personal property cannot be found sufficient to pay the taxes returned by the several collectors, is charged with the taxes thereon assessed for the years 1861 and 1862 and will be sold as unseated lands in pursuance of the directions of the forty-first section of the act of assembly entitled "an act to reduce the State debt and to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company" approved the 29th of April, 1841:

Barree.			
William Crownover,	400		11 76
Carbon.			
A. P. Wilson,	102		10 42
F. C. Reamer,	200		2 60
Brice X. Blair,	40		2 88
Edward Horton,	9		17
Job Man,	146		5 25
H. A. Andrews,	21		47
William Settle,	173		5 68
Coalmont.			
W. C. Reamer,	8 lots in Coalmont,		54
F. C. Reamer,	4 " "		86
Clay.			
James Kelley,	70.		3 89
G. C. Stonesifer,	1 vacant lot,		20
Hopewell.			
Shoenberger's estate or Mrs. Lytle.	G. Shaffer,	105	1 96
	M. Shaffer,	208	3 86
	J. Herring,	206	3 86
	— Metz,	90	1 68
	— Elder,	100	5 62
David Mountain's estate,		90	1 80
" " "		60	60
L. T. Watson,		10	26
Shirley.			
David Caldwell,	2 lots in Mount Union,		88
Tod.			
J. R. Flanagan,		80	3 95
Thomas G. Stapleton,		98	2 62
Union.			
Thomas Bell,		201	3 10

SALES.

LOTS, LOTS,
FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at PUBLIC SALE, ON FRIDAY, the 18th of MAY next, in the flourishing town of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, a number of handsome town lots; some most desirable for private residences, others for storehouses and other public buildings.

At the same time will be offered a spacious BRICK YARD, containing an abundance of Brick clay of an excellent quality.

Also, a most eligible site for a grist mill or other water works, with quite a sufficient quantity of land attached thereto.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

B. E. COLLINS, and
JOHN GAYTON, Sr.,
Agents for Jas. Donaldson.

Mapleton, April 23.

PRIVATE SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

I will sell at private sale, the following Real Estate:

No. 1. The FARM on which I now live, called "Bellemende," lying in Morris township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded by lands of H. Brideubaugh, Hugh Scott, and others, containing, with the mountain tract, about

362 ACRES,

This farm is prime limestone land, about 112 acres cleared, well cultivated, under good post and rail fence, and the balance finely timbered with white, red and rock oak, and chestnut. It has a good stone and frame dwelling house, bank barn, stone spring house, with a never failing spring of the very best water, wagon shed, corn crib, and other buildings, three orchards of apples, peaches and pears. Lies but a short distance from Spruce Creek.

No. 2. A tract of 50 Acres of fine Limestone land, in Frankl in township, adjoining lands of D. Shultz, Union Furnace, and the Little Juniata, 20 acres cleared and in clover; balance in Locust timber.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, in Morris township, and the whole of Sugar Island, opposite No. 2, containing about 2 acres, adjoining land of R. Tussey.

Terms will be made known by the subscriber,
ap18-3m* BENJ. F. WALLACE.

GROUND RENTS
For Sale.

GROUND RENTS on several lots in Smithfield, Walker township, will be sold if application is made soon. Apply to the subscriber.
Feb. 5, '66-tf. WM. LEWIS', Agent.

A LOT OF GROUND AT PUBLIC SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND fronting on Ridge road 60 feet, and running back to Stone creek, adjoining lots of Michael Thompson.

Sale on SATURDAY, MAY 12, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
ap24.1866. W. H. KING, Auctioneer.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES; also, 7-30's in large or small amounts, for which a liberal premium will be paid. Office with D. Blair, Esq., near Broad Top corner Huntingdon, May2. B. X. BLAIR.

BROAD TOP STILL AHEAD!

GLEASON & SONS have just received a grand display of

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

which in styles, prices, quality and quantity, is unsurpassed in Huntingdon county.

Look at our Figures!

Good Calicoes, 12½ cents; tip top calicoes, 18; Merrimac Prints, 25; standard sheetings, 25; Ginghams, 25.

De Laines and Challies, 25 to 30, very beautiful designs; Kentucky Jeans, 30; Satinetts and Cassimeres, 90, old prices; ladies' plaid Balmoral skirts, $2,50—charming.

Ladies' Cloaking, all colors, $1,75. Ladies' cloth and silk Mantillas. Chesterfields and Circulars, from $5 up—smile, young ladies.

All wool Carpets, only $1—delightful.

Our Boot and Shoe department is replenished with the very best Philadelphia-made work at greatly reduced figures.

Our Clothing room presents unusual attractions—splendid suits from $ 5 to $20; Linen Dusters, $2. Prices down 50 per cent Laugh, young men.

Our Groceries and all other goods in proportion—choice black and green Teas from 80 cents up; prime green coffee, 30; sugars, correspondingly low.

New Mackerel, salt, Furniture, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Paints, stationery, fine liquors, and an immense variety of useful and fancy goods, for which our mammoth establishment is celebrated. Rejoice everybody.

GLEASON & SONS.
ap25,1866 Barnet, Huntingdon co., Pa.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK
AND
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
Window Curtain Papers,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!
JOSEPH L. POULTON,
Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,
HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains

FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

SATCHELS,
PORT-MONNAIES,
PURSES,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
CARD CASES,
SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,
A handsome assortment just received
At LEWIS' Book Store.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 Nth. Third st., Philada.
jan24-1y

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [fe14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

LOVERING'S AND SUNLIGTH Syrup, New Orleans, Porto Rico Molasses, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, &c. at S. E. HENRY & CO.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown cantoon Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
H. ROMAN.

SEGARS.—Best quality of Segars mh7 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

PURE SPICES at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

LADIES' COATS and CIRCULARS Shawls, Cloth Basques, &c. &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

☞Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of
MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,
and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS, JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of
Fine Cutlery,
Comprising
KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.
BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with
ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,
SLEDGES, HAMMERS,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES,
Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of
PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties,
BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,
COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Whet-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of
BUILDING HARDWARE,
and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell
Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,
Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,
Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Breast Chains,
Cow Ties,
Curry Combs,
Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for a circular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including
*Tea and Counter

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Things a Farmer Should not Do.

A farmer should not break up more land than he can cultivate thoroughly; half tilled land is always growing poorer, while well tilled land is constantly improving. A thrifty and prudent farmer will not devote his sole attention to the improvemt of certain fields on his farm, because the land is easy to work, and let other portions of his premises go uncultivated, and grow nothing but brush, bogs, briars and stones.

A farmer should never have more cattle, horses or other animal stock than he can keep in good order. An animal in good order at the beginning of winter is already half wintered. Nor should he let his cattle endure the chilling storms of winter in an open yard or field, whilst a few dollars expended in the way of making comfortable stables would amply repay him in saving of fodder, and afford a greater amount of milk.

A farmer should never depend too much on his neighbors for what he can by careful management produce on his own land. He should not make it a common practice to either buy or beg fruit while he can plant trees and cultivate them on his own ground—nor annoy his neighbors by borrowing tools to work with, while he can make or buy them. "The borrower is servant to the lender."

A farmer should never be so immersed in political matters as to neglect doing his various kinds of work in due season, and to snug up matters and things for winter; nor should he be so inattentive to politics as to remain ignorant of those great questions of national and state policy which will always agitate more or less a free people.

A farmer should not be continually borrowing his neighbor's newspaper, while he can easily save money enough, by curtailing some little extravagance, to subscribe and pay for one or more of his own.

A farmer should never refuse a fair price for anything he wishes to sell. I have known men to refuse a dollar and a half for a bushel of corn, and after keeping it five or six months they were glad to get a dollar for it. I have known farmers to refuse to take a fair marketable price for their butter, and after keeping it three or four months they concluded to sell it for only two thirds of the price which they were first offered. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

A farmer should not allow his wood pile to be reduced down to the 'shorts,' merely drawing a little by piecemeal and green at that. He must expect to encounter the sour looks of his wife and family, and perhaps be compelled (in a series of lectures) to learn that the man who provides green wood to burn in the winter, has not measured the first rules of domestic economy. Nor should he employ some "botch" mason to build his chimney "upside down" so that his family will be nearly smoked out of the house and the walls of the room become as yellow as saffron.

A farmer should not let his building look as old as the hills, and go to decay, while he can easily afford the means to keep them in good repair; nor should he allow tattered clothes and old hats to be stuffed in the windows, in place of glass. If he does, he need not be alarmed if he acquires the reputation of a mean man, or one who tarries long where liquor is sold by the glass.

A farmer should not be contented with dilapidated looking fences on his farm, so as to tempt his cattle to become unruly and destroy his crops, while he has plenty of opportunities and material to make or keep them in repair.—*Working Farmer.*

WORTH KNOWING.—Last spring I took a small quantity of seed corn and soaked it in a solution of salpetre, and to test it planted five rows through the middle of a naturally moist piece with seed thus prepared. Now for the result: The five rows planted with corn soaked in the salpetre yielded more than twenty rows planted in the usual way. The five rows were untouched by the wire worm, while the remainder of the field suffered badly from their depredations, and I should judge that not a single kernel saturated with the salpetre was touched by the worm, while almost every hill in the rest of the piece suffered more or less. The worms are a little kind of squeamish in regard to eating anything that comes in their way; hence I wish to lay the fact before the agricultural reader, and hope it will be carefully tested the coming season, as the cost is comparitively nothing when put alongside of two or three acres of corn nearly ruined by these pests. All moist lands are more or less filled with them, and many farmers dare not plant corn on them, for they say the wire worm will spoil their crop; hence they will let it lie unimproved year after year, when it might be made to produce a bountiful crop. J. L. HERSLEY.

Tuftonborough, N. H.

—*Germantown Telegraph.*

PROPAGATION OF FISH.—Have you a living spirit upon your farm? or have you a pond that does not dry up in summer? If you have, you can easily raise fish much more easily raise them for food than you can beef or pork. In Europe the raising of fish for market is carried on largely by private persons. It is attended with great profit. The principal outlay is in preparing the ponds, and stocking them with the choicer kinds of fish. They need but little care or attention. They require but little food, though it is found profitable to feed them some, as they will mature quicker. They are easily caught in nets, and the smaller ones are thrown back and the larger ones sold. Fresh fish have always been considered one of the luxuries of the table. Our western farmers could raise them as well as they can stock. Let them make their ponds and put in their fish and they will multiply wonderfully. The spawn of the choicer kinds be obtained and transported thousands of miles. We commend this subject to the consideration of our readers and hope they will act upon our suggestions.—*Rural World.*

☞ Fresh Flower and Garden Seeds for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
ap. 10 '66.,

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town
LEOPOLD BLOOM
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he offers to the public
AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.
His stock consists of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.
His store is at the
OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.
Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of
MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS,
SCHOOL,
AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.
Also, Latest Styles of
WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,
MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.
☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.
Huntingdon, May3,1865-1y

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

W. LONG would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that he has just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where he will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles, and Provisions of all kinds.
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags Trunks, &c. &c.
CANDIES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.
TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c
He respectfully invites a call and examination of his stock, satisfied that his goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.
WM. LONG.
Huntingdon, March 7, 1866.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!
HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!
THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

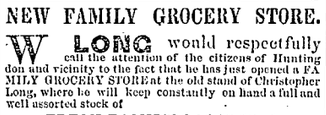
JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.
A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, apri 12, 1866.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,
A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.
Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.
Huntingdon, April 10, 1866.

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE GREAT MEDICINE!
M'Entyre's INDIAN COMPOUND.
A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
PRICE PER BOTTLE, 50 CTS., and $1,00

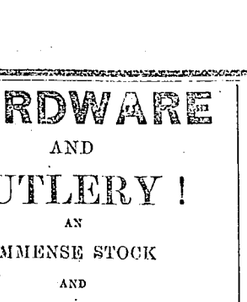
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
AND
SMALL PORTRAITS
OF
ALL THE DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS AND CIVILIANS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store.
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Huntingdon, April 10,

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSIOR
BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER.
PATENTED DECEMBER 26, 1866.
Everybody his own Broom Maker.



This head or Wrapper is constructed of Tin or Zinc, with sliding band and bolts, in connection with the centre bolt passing thro' the handle, holding it secure.

The article to which we call your attention is very simple, light and strong, weighing but SEVEN OUNCES.

The farming community have long needed an article of this character; and the high price of Brooms, together with the simplicity, durability, and practical utility of this invention, makes it more saleable than any other art icle ever introduced.

☞ We offer borough, township, and family rights for sale on reasonable terms, in the county of Huntingdon.

For further particulars, call and see the subscribers, or address THOS. G. STRICKLER & SON,
feb7,1866 Huntingdon, Pa.

LUMBER. LUMBER.
LUMBER.

THE undersigned has just received and is now ready to supply the public with
ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,
COMPRISING ALL THE DIFFERENT GRADES,
From cullings up to the clear stuff,
From 9 months to 2 years dry!
Also,
PLASTERING LATH,
JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES,
BUILDING STUFF AND PLANK.
WORKED FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,
DOORS, WINDOW-FRAMES, SASHES, &c
at reasonable prices.
Now is the time to buy, before the Spring rush, as Lumber is already advancing, and dry lumber is a scarce article. CHAS. H. ANDERSON.
Huntingdon, Feb. 27, 1866

New Styles for '66 already on hand.
THE LARGEST and THE BEST
STOCK OF NEW STYLES OF
WALL PAPER
Ever received in Huntingdon,
NOW OPEN
And for sale at LEWIS' Book Store.
OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF
GILTS, SATINS, BLANKS, BROWNS
of various styles, for
Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, Bar Rooms, &c.
Paper is on the rise—save 20 per cent. by buying soon.
It will pay all to buy now for Spring use

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.
may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country by
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf J. M. WISE.

IF YOU WANT
A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,
CALL AT
DONNELL & KLINE'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.
CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.
Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

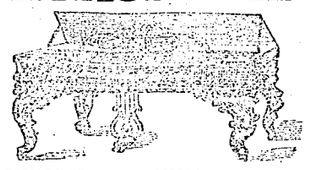
BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACHT EXECUTIONS.
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly at short notice, and on good Paper.

☞ Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one d. or west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.
B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
se27 Second floor of Brown's Hardware building

The Old Foundry
STILL IN BLAST.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.

We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar-window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.

We are prepared to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the no 1 improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.

We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.

☞ Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.

Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. dec27,65

WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY,
Near Fishers' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE undersigned would take this method to inform the public that his New Foundry is now in blast, and he is prepared to receive and fill orders for all kinds of CASTINGS, PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c., &c.

Being a practical mechanic at the business, of twenty-three years experience, and having a desire to please, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Sled and sleigh Soles, and other castings, kept on hand.

☞ Old metal, brass and copper taken in exchange for work. JAMES SIMPSON.
Huntingdon, December 13, 1865-6m.

NEW FIRM.
MARBLE YARD
J. M. GREENE & P. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of
Plain and ornamental Marble Work
Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the county.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church feb14,1866-1y

---

1866. THE 1866.
LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
Ever Brought to Huntingdon,
Is now ready for inspection and sale,
AT
LEWIS'
Book, Stationery and Music Store.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
AT
LOWER PRICES
Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.
OUR STOCK
Consists of upwards of
One Hundred Different Styles
OF
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,
FOR
The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.
Call at the "Globe" Building,
and examine our stock and prices.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.
WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S
15,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 " Rye,
5,000 " Oats,
5,000 " Corn,
1,000 " Flaxseed,
1,000 " Cloverseed,
1,000 pounds Wool,
For which the highest cash price will be paid.

U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STEOR.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

THOMAS M. KERR, General Partner. WILLIAM CARR, Special Partner

THOMAS M. KERR,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
NO. 143 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Country produce sold on commission. ap25-1y

TRUSSES.

"Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss" cures RUPTURE, frees the cord from all pressure; will never rust, break, timber, chafe, or become filthy, (the fine steel spring being coated with hard rubber); spring made any power required; used in bathing, fitted to form; requires no strapping; cleanest, lightest, easiest, and best Truss known. Send for pamphlet.

I. D. SEELEY, Sole Proprietor,
ap10-1m 1347 Chestnut street, Philada., Pa.

PATENTS
PROCURED FOR INVENTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

A personal interview with the inventor is desirable though not necessary, as the business can be conducted by correspondence. Circulars of information free on application. EDWD. BROWN,
Engineer and Patent Agent,
mh7-3m 311 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

HENRY HARPER,
520 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER WARE,
and superior SILVER PLATED WARE at reduced prices.
nich21,1866-3m

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.
ELDREDGE & BRO.,
Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,
No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,
(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.
Particular attention paid to the country trade.
Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.
Liberal terms to cash customers. aug28,'65-1y

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
Fishing Tackle.
JOHN KRIDER,
N. E. Corner Second and Walnut sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Just in receipt of a fine selected stock of cheap and fancy **Fishing Tackle, of all descriptions.**
suitable for the rivers and brooks of this State, to which we invite the attention of all storekeepers. mh142

POUDRETTE!
(Sixteen Years Fair Trial!)
A. PEYSSON, PHILADELPHIA.

POUDRETTE, $20 per ton, taken from the factory loose, or 50 cents per bushel, and $26 per ton in bags, delivered at steamboat and railroad depots, in Philadelphia.

Manufactory—Gray's Ferry road above the arsenal, Philad'a. Depot—Peysson's farm, Gloucester, N. Jersey, Woodbury road. Office—Library street, No. 420, back of the new post office, Philad'a. Dealers—
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
fe21-3m 4th and Callowhill streets, Philad'a.

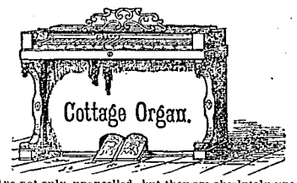
1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.
WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
Corner FOURTH & MARKET Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Always in store, a large stock of
LINEN & OIL SHADES.
Feb21-3m

INVENTORS' OFFICES.
D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,
Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,
No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.

Patents solicited — Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skilfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES.—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references.
January17, 1866-1y

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,



Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *une qualled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.
For sale only by E. M. BRUCE.
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.
☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se17-1y

---

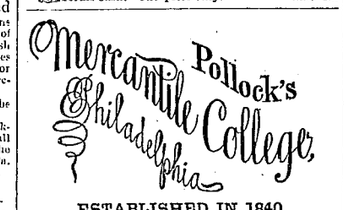
628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE."
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 628 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts, in this city; gotten up expressly to meet the wants of first class trade; embracing the newest and most desirable styles and sizes of "Core Trails" of every length—from 8½ to 4 yards round—20 to 60 springs, at 50 cts to $5. Plain Skirts, all lengths, from 2¼ to 3 yards round the bottom, at $1 40 to $3 15.

Our line of Misses' and Children's Skirts are proverbially beyond all competition for variety of styles and sizes, as well as for finish and durability; varying from 8 to 33 inches in length, 6 to 45 springs at 35 cents to $2 25. All Skirts of "OUR OWN MAKE," are warranted to give satisfaction; but buy none as such unless they have "Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch street," stamped on each Tab!

Also, constantly on hand, good skirts, manufactured in New York and the eastern States, which we sell at very low prices. A lot of cheap skirts—15 springs, 85 cents; 20 springs, $1; 35 springs, $1 15; 30 springs, $1 25 and 40 springs $1 50.

☞ Skirts made to order and repaired.
☞ Terms Cash. One price only. mh7-1m



ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.
Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and
PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,
as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods. Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.
T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
js12,1865 Principal.

$25 THE $25
UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE
HANDEL & HADYN HALL,
Eighth and Spring Garden streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.,
President and Consulting Accountant

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.
Novel and Permanent Arrangement of Business College Terms,
From April 1st to October 1st, 1866,
AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS, including Bookkeeping, Business Correspondence, Forms and Customs, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Commercial Law,
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
SCHOLARSHIPS, including the same subjects as above,
TIME LIMITED TO THREE MONTHS,
TWENTY DOLLARS.

Penmanship, three months, ... $ 7
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three months, ... 10

The saving of coal and gas in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this College to make a considerable reduction in the summer rates.

From October 1, 1866, *to April* 1, 1867,
And succeeding years, as before,

Life Scholarships,	$35
Scholarships, three months,	$25
Penmanship, three months,	$10
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three months:	$12

☞ Special terms for Clubs, soldiers, and for the sons of ministers and teachers.

Day and Evening Instruction for Both Sexes and all Ages,

In banking, storekeeping, bookkeeping, penmanship, pen drawing, phonography, arithmetic, mensuration, algebra, geometry, analytical geometry, the calculus, navigation, surveying, engineering, gauging, mining, mechanical drawing, commercial law, German, telegraphing, and the English branches, at moderate prices.

Endorsed by the public as the most successful business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact, that
FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO STUDENTS
Have entered in the first six months of its existence.

PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS:
THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.,
GEORGE B. SNYDER, R. S. BARNES,
C. N. FARR, Jr., J. T. REYNOLDS,
HENRY REIM, A. E. ROGERSON, A.M., C.E
Supported by an able corps of assistants.

Call or send for a Catalogue, College Currency, and Peirce's Practical Educator.

Office, No. 531 Nth. Eighth st.
may2-2m THOS. M. PEIRCE.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS AND CARBINES,
For the United States service. Also,
POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE CANES REVOLVING RIFLES,
Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the trade generally.
In these days of Housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office, should have one of
Remingtons' Revolvers.
Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new
REMINGTON REVOLVERS.
Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished on application to
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
ap4-6m No. 40 Courtlandt st., New York.

CANVASSERS WANTED at $200 per month. We want reliable agents (none other,) male and female, to take the exclusive agency in every county and township in the United States to sell the Photograph Family Record, a work which every family will buy. It is bound like an album but has a printed blank page opposite each photograph; for a *complete* record of the husband, wife, and each child of a family; also containing marriage certificate, and pages for military history of any member of a family. Nothing like it ever published and no work that agents can sell so readily. Old canvassers and others should send for circulars and terms. It is necessary to have copies of the work to canvass with; price by express $3 50, $3 50 and $7 00 (3 style s); money may be sent by mail. Name the townships wanted.
Address BARTLESON & CO.,
ap4-2m 611 Chestnut st., Phila.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To canvass for the "Soldier's Individual Memorial."—Greater inducements offered than by any other publishers. Agents have an entire monopoly in the territory assigned them, as there has been nothing of the kind yet introduced. Meets with universal approval, is ornamental, also a record of value to those who have served in our country's defense, and to friends of deceased soldiers. For circulars, &c., address, enclosing stamp, B. C BAKER, Columbus, O., Lock Box 978. ap18 1m

---

DISABLED MEN—ATTENTION.

WANTED—One or two men, for Huntingdon and vicinity, who have lost either an arm or a leg, to sell *Wadsworth's water proof Arnica healing Plaster, the best and cheapest* Court Plaster in the market. From $5 to $10 per day can be made. Address, with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. F. BELCHER, Box 45, Philadelphia. N. B.—All agents and peddlers would find it to their interest to answer the above. ap.18-3m

---

GREAT AMERICAN PUZZLE.

PATENTED by PHILIP HILL, importer of Fancy Goods, 259 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa., is one of the most ingenious and amusing articles of the kind we have ever seen. It is calculated to afford diversion to old and young. Price 30 cents for set of six numbers. Sent by mail to all parts of the country.—PHILIP HILL, 259 Market street, Philada. Ladies' Needle Book containing 100 of the best needles, sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. 1m-ap18

WANTED! AGENTS, Male and Female at $75 to $150 per month to sell the celebrated
Common Sense Family Sewing Machine
PRICE $18,00.
This Machine will do all kinds of work equal to the high prices Machines, and is the only practical and reliable Cheap Sewing Machine in the world. Send for descriptive circulars. Address— np25-1m
SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill., or Cleveland, Ohio.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Batchelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine; or Chicago, Ill. de30-1y

---

THE SALEM LEG.

Under the patronage of the United States Government. Models of us is superior leg may be seen at the agency of the SALEM LEG COMPANY, No. 33 south SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.

Call and see them, or send for a circular containing full information. ap18-1m

---

POLLAK & SON,
MEERSCHAUM MANUFACTURERS
692 *Broadway, near 4th st., N. Y.*
Wholesale and retail at reduced rates. Pipes and Holders cut to order and repaired. All goods warranted genuine. Send stamp for circular. Pipes $3 to $80 each. ap10-1m

---

B. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 16, Nth. 6th st., Philada.,
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.
The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest cash prices. ap4-2m
☞ Store shades made and lettered.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other! Try it! Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,
Jan24-1y No. 137 North THIRD st., PHILADA.

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS
J. W. CALVER & CO.,
HAVE OPENED and are receiving weekly a fine assortment of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, SILKS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FRAMES, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail. JOHN W. CALVER & CO.,
No. 61 North Second street, below Arch,
mh21-2m PHILAD'A.
☞ Fancy and Straw MILLINERY. PATTERN BONNETS on hand.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

DR. VENARD'S
STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.
$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands